## **House of Representatives**



General Assembly

File No. 393

January Session, 2021

Substitute House Bill No. 6621

House of Representatives, April 12, 2021

The Committee on Education reported through REP. SANCHEZ, R. of the 25th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## AN ACT CONCERNING ASSORTED REVISIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE EDUCATION STATUTES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 10-238 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2021*):
- 3 The board of education of any municipality, upon written petition
- 4 signed by one per cent of the electors of such municipality or fifty such
- 5 electors, whichever is greater, the signatures thereon to be verified by
- 6 the clerk of the municipality, shall hold a public hearing on any question
- 7 <u>relating to the provision of education offered by such board</u> specified in
- 8 such petition. Such hearing shall be held at a time and place to be
- 9 designated by such board, not later than three weeks after receipt by the
- 10 board of such petition.
- 11 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 10-214 of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1*,
- 13 2021):

(a) Each local or regional board of education shall provide annually to each pupil in kindergarten and grades one and three to five, inclusive, a vision screening. [,] Such vision screening may be performed using a Snellen chart [,] or an equivalent screening device, [such as] or an automated vision screening device. The superintendent of schools shall give written notice to the parent or guardian of each pupil (1) who is found to have any defect of vision or disease of the eyes, with a brief statement describing such defect or disease and a recommendation for the pupil to be examined by an optometrist licensed under chapter 380 or an ophthalmologist licensed under chapter 370, and (2) who did not receive such vision screening, with a brief statement explaining why such pupil did not receive such vision screening.

Sec. 3. (Effective from passage) (a) There is established a task force to study issues relating to the provision and funding of special education in the state. Such study shall examine (1) the provision of special education and related services, including whether local and regional boards of education are providing such services directly or partnering with regional educational service centers, contracting with a private provider of special education services, as defined in section 10-91g of the general statutes, or as part of a cooperative arrangement pursuant to section 10-158a of the general statutes, (2) the cost of providing special education and related services, including the total aggregate amount per school district per year, and the annual percentage increase or decrease per school district of such cost, (3) the effect that the cost of special education has on a board of education's minimum budget requirement, and (4) the level of state reimbursement to boards of education for special education, including the total amount for reimbursement submitted by each school district per year and the total amount received by such school district per year, and the percentage increase or decrease per year of the difference of the total amount submitted and the total amount received for each school district.

- (b) The task force shall consist of the following members:
- 46 (1) Two appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives,

14

15

16

1718

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

47 one of whom is a representative of the Connecticut Association of

- 48 Boards of Education and one of whom is the parent or guardian of a
- 49 student who is enrolled in a public school and receiving special
- 50 education services;
- 51 (2) Two appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, one of
- 52 whom is a representative of the Connecticut Education Association and
- one of whom is the parent or guardian of a student who is enrolled in a
- 54 public school and receiving special education services;
- 55 (3) Two appointed by the majority leader of the House of
- 56 Representatives, one of whom is a representative of the American
- 57 Federation of Teachers-Connecticut and one of whom is a representative
- 58 of the Connecticut Parent Advocacy Center;
- 59 (4) Two appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, one of whom
- 60 is a representative of the Connecticut Council of Administrators of
- 61 Special Education and one of whom is a representative of the RESC
- 62 Alliance;
- 63 (5) Two appointed by the minority leader of the House of
- Representatives, one of whom is a representative of the Connecticut
- 65 Association of School Administrators and one of whom is a
- 66 representative of the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities;
- 67 (6) Two appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, one of whom
- 68 is a representative of the Connecticut Association of Schools and one of
- 69 whom is a representative of the Connecticut Association of School
- 70 Business Officials;
- 71 (7) The executive director of the Connecticut Association of Public
- 72 School Superintendents; and
- 73 (8) The Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee.
- 74 (c) All appointments to the task force shall be made not later than
- 75 thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall be
- 76 filled by the appointing authority.

(d) The executive director of the Connecticut Association of Public School Superintendents shall serve as the chairperson of the task force. The chairperson shall schedule the first meeting of the task force, which shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section.

- (e) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education shall serve as administrative staff of the task force.
- (f) Not later than January 1, 2020, the task force shall submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes. The task force shall terminate on the date that it submits such report or January 1, 2022, whichever is later.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:			
Section 1	July 1, 2021	10-238	
Sec. 2	July 1, 2021	10-214(a)	
Sec. 3	from passage	New section	

## Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

In Section 3, Subsec. (c) was deleted as unnecessary and the remaining subsections were relettered accordingly for proper form.

#### **ED** Joint Favorable Subst.

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

#### **OFA Fiscal Note**

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

### Explanation

The bill, which establishes a task force to study special education services and special education funding and makes various other changes, results in no fiscal impact.

The special education task force must submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the Education Committee by January 1, 2020. The task force will terminate on the date that it submits the report or January 1, 2022, whichever is later. This section of the bill has no fiscal impact as PA 17-236 prohibits transportation allowances for task force members.

The bill makes various other procedural changes that do not result in a fiscal impact.

The Out Years

**State Impact:** None

**Municipal Impact:** None

OLR Bill Analysis sHB 6621

# AN ACT CONCERNING ASSORTED REVISIONS AND ADDITIONS TO THE EDUCATION STATUTES.

#### SUMMARY

This bill makes three unrelated changes in the education statutes. It narrows the topics for which a board of education can be petitioned to hold a public hearing. It also specifies permissible equipment for conducting in-school vision screenings. Finally, it establishes a 14-member task force to study special education services and funding.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2021, except the task force provisions take effect upon passage.

## § 1 — PETITIONED BOARD OF EDUCATION HEARINGS

Current law allows 1% of a town's electors to petition the board of education to hold a public hearing on any question. The bill limits the hearing topic to only questions related to the board's provision of education.

#### § 2 — VISION SCREENING EQUIPMENT

Current law allows the annual in-school vision screening in public schools for grades K-1 and 3-5 to be performed using (1) a Snellen chart or (2) an equivalent screening device, such as an automated vision screening device. The bill instead specifies that the screening may be performed using (1) a Snellen chart or an equivalent screening device or (2) an automated vision screening device. This allows for use of an automated vision screening device that is not equivalent to a Snellen chart.

#### § 3 — SPECIAL EDUCATION TASK FORCE

The bill establishes a 14-member task force to study the provision of

special education services and special education funding.

## Study Scope

The task force's study must examine the following topics:

1. provision of special education services and related services, including whether local and regional boards of education provide these services (a) directly, (b) by partnering with regional education service centers (RESCs), (c) by contracting with a private special education services provider, or (d) as part of a cooperative arrangement between two or more boards;

- 2. the cost of providing special education and related services, including the total aggregate amount per school district per year, and its annual percentage increase or decrease per school district;
- 3. the special education cost effect on boards' minimum budget requirement; and
- 4. the state reimbursement level to boards for special education, including the (a) total reimbursement amount submitted by each school district per year and the amount received per year and (b) percentage increase or decrease per year of the difference between the total amount submitted and the total amount received for each school district (though it is unclear in the bill how many years the task force must study).

### Membership

Table 1 describes the task force membership and the members' appointing authorities. Under the bill, all appointments must be made within 30 days after this section takes effect, and the appointing authority must fill any vacancy.

Table 1: Special Education Task Force Membership

Appointing Authority	Member(s)
House speaker	Connecticut Association of Boards of

	Education (CABE) representative
	Parent or guardian of a public school student receiving special education services
	Connecticut Education Association (CEA) representative
Senate president pro tempore	Parent or guardian of a public school student receiving special education services
House majority leader	American Federation of Teachers – Connecticut (AFT) representative
Flouse majority leader	Connecticut Parent Advocacy Center (CPAC) representative
Senate majority leader	Connecticut Council of Administrators of Special Education representative
	RESC Alliance representative
House minority leader	Connecticut Association of School Administrators (CASA) representative
riouse minority leader	Connecticut Conference of Municipalities (CCM) representative
	Connecticut Association of Schools (CAS) representative
Senate minority leader	Connecticut Association of School Business Officials (CASBO) representative
N/A	Connecticut Association of Public School Superintendents (CAPSS) executive director

I N/A	Education commissioner, or commissioner's designee

## Leadership, Meetings, and Staff

The bill requires the CAPSS executive director to serve as the task force chairperson, who must schedule the first meeting within 60 days after this section takes effect. The Education Committee's administrative staff must serve as the task force's staff.

Under the bill, the task force must submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the Education Committee by January 1, 2020. The task force must terminate on the day it submits the report or January 1, 2022, whichever is later.

#### **COMMITTEE ACTION**

**Education Committee** 

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 38 Nay 0 (03/22/2021)